

not used

DEF DOC # 720

Translated by
Defense Lanuguage Branch

Premier WAKATSUKI's speech (delivered at AKITA) which appeared in the
Tuesday July 21 (1931) issue of the KYOTO HINODE SHIMBUN

Gentlemen:

The event which has recently created a great repercussion in the political and economic circles of the world is the U.S. President's draft plan for an international moratorium.

As you know it is indisputable that, in recent years, due to the sever depression of the world at large, the German finance has fallen into grave defficulties and as a consequence the situation of the European nations has resulted in a lack of stability which is striking.

On the other hand, as a result of the world war, European nations owe vast amounts of debts to each other, in particular, to America, and the movement of gold to meet these debts is one of the causes which have aggravated the present depression.

At this juncture the President of the U.S. has been led to propose a suggestion that all nations may uniformly grant to Germany a year of grace in the collection of all reparations and other debts. His suggestio is construed as having the double purpose of saving the crisis of the German finance and alleviating the world depression.

In consideration of the general situation, we consider President Hoover's plan as a timely proposal and although our country owes no debts to the U.S. Government, we are willing to cooperate for the materialization of the said proposal.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/943722/>

b6 b7C n720

(Portion omitted)

As to our diplomatic policy toward China, we, either in the capacity of the government or in the name of the MINSEI-TO (Democratic Party), have, up to the present, revealed our views over and over again. It is true that the general public is eagerly demanding a speedy solution of the Manchurian Mongolian problem, but we have already unofficially decided on a fundamental policy relating to this problem and issued statements thereon; so we do not think there is any policy to be established afresh.

Our country has already acquired in the Manchurian-Mongolian region the rights and interests which are solidly related to our national existence, and regarding this matter, the history of the past several decades has already given a strong conviction to the whole of our nation. We make it our basic principle that Japan and China should refrain from encroaching upon or undermining each other, so that both countries may enjoy their own existence and prosperity side by side.

It is a well known fact that we have made incessant sincere efforts for the realization of the above explained policy. If the two countries mutually recognize and guarantee the afore-mentioned fundamental principle as the rule of their actions, the problems between Japan and China will necessarily find their own solution.

(Portion omitted)

If however, there is anything unreasonable in the measures taken by China, it is only just that we should diplomatically leave no stones unturned to rectify it. But in order to safeguard the existence of our country, we may sometimes have to take decisive measures at any cost.

FBI D OC IR 720

(Proton omitted)

Moreover, in Manchuria several cases have occurred recently in respect to the treatment of the Japanese and Koreans by the Chinese Government officials and at present negotiations are under way between the authorities of the two countries.

(The Rest omitted)

0.164 0002 2503

DEF LOC # 720

Certificate of Authenticity

I, who occupy the post of Chief Librarian of the TOKYO Imperial University, hereby certify that the article which appeared in the July 21 (1931) Issue of the KYOTO HINODE Newspaper, hereto attached, written in Japanese, consisting of 4 pages is an exact excerpt from the said newspaper which was bought at TOKYO in 1933 and has been thenceforth in the custody of our Library.

Certified at Tokyo

on this 20th day of January, 1947

TAKAGI Yasaka (seal)

Chief Librarian
TOKYO Imperial University

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed in the presence of the witness.

At the same place

on the same date

Witness: NAKATANI Makoto (seal)

Translation Certificate

I, Sasagawa Tomoji, of the Defense, hereby certif, that the attached translation of Premier Nakatsuki's Speech appeared on Kyoto Hinode Shin-bun & affidavit of Ishiwara Kanji are to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

T. Sasagawa

Tokyo, Japan
Date 6/3/47.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/943722/>

ERRATA SHEET

Def Doc No. 720

Page 2, Line 12.

After "of our nation" insert

I believe the fair and well-informed people of the world will aptly recognize that Japan cannot give up her rights and interests of this nature at this juncture, no matter whatever the requests she may have to face. Of course we can assure you that we do not take this standpoint upon such anachronic ideology as imperialism or aggressionism.

ERRATA SHEET

Def Doc No. 720

Page 2, Line 12.

After "of our nation" insert

I believe the fair and well-informed people of the world will aptly recognize that Japan cannot give up her rights and interests of this nature at this juncture, no matter whatever the requests she may have to face. Of course we can assure you that we do not take this standpoint upon such anachronic ideology as imperialism or aggressionism.

met need

15

西六年七月二十一日 火曜日

京都日出新

松田ニ於ケル若親首相演説

諸君、最近世界の政局並に財局の至大の反響をあたへたる出来事は、アメリカ大統領の國際的モラトリアイム案であります。

御承知の通り、近年世界全般の大不景氣によつて、ドイツの財政はいよいよ昌盛ニヨリ、之がため歐洲の諸國の通脹は著しく安定を決くに至つたこそは争はれませぬ。

他の一面向に於て世界大戦の結果、歐洲の諸國は相互間に又特にアメリカに對して、各額の債務を負担し〔る〕のであります、その債務履行の爲の

金の援助が又今日の不景氣を深刻ならしめた一原因であります。

この時に當つてアメリカ大統領は若し各國一率にドイツに對する賠償債権並に債權全部の取立を一ヶ年間猶豫するさいふ趣旨を提議するに至つたのであります。

その目的は一はドイツ財政の危機を救ひ、一は世界不景氣を緩和するにあ

W.L. 200 720

るものと解せられます。

我々は大局の情勢に顧みフーヴア大統領の提案が誠宜に適することを認め
我國自らアメリカ政府との關係に於て、何等の債務を負擔せざるにかゝ
はらず、本案に對して欣然その成立に協力せんとするものであります。

中略

我對支外交の方針について「政府としても又民政部としても今日迄幾回さ
なく意見を發表したことがあります。同時に遠かに滿蒙問題に關する
聲あることを聞きますが、我々は疾にその根本方針を内定し聲明文として
居るのであります」、今更新たに確立すべき方針がのるとは認めませぬ。

我國は滿蒙地方に於て、既に我國民的生存を翠實なる關係ある權利利益
を享有的なものであります、過去數十年間の歴史はすでに我國民全体
の間にこれに關する一の固き信念を與へてをります。此際例へ如何なる
要求が出ましても、我國としてはかかる性質の權利、利益を放棄し得ら
れないことは公平なる識者間に認めらるゝところであると信じます。勿
論我々の立場は毛頭帝國主義や侵略政策といふが如き時代錯誤の思想に

もござるものではありません。我々は日又兩國互に相侵さゞ相済入れず双方併行して生存繁榮を完ふすることを基礎的主義とするものであります。

我々がこの方針の實行に向つて斯へゞ誠實に努力し來つた事は今や天下の公知の事實であります。

以上の基礎的主義を兩國相互に承認し、保障してめらゆる行動の規律を之に求めますならば、日支間の問題は必ず適當なる解決の途を講じ得られなければなりません。

中略

併しながら支那の處置に不法不當なるものがありまするならば、飽過も之が矯正のために外交手段を盡すことは當然でありますか我國家の生存を防衛せんが爲には如何なる犠牲とも顧みず敢然として蹶起せねばならぬこともあります。

中略

なは最近滿洲地方に於いて、支那官憲の日本人並に朝鮮人に對する待遇

D 00 N 720

の問題が數件發生して目下、兩國官憲の間に交渉中であります。

以下省略

164 0002 25 10

LAW BOOK 720

文書ノ出所ニ關スル證明書

本書ニ添付セル日本語ニテ書カレタル四頁ヨリ成ル昭和六年七月二十一日附京都只出新聞記事ハ一九三三年東京ニ於テ購入シ爾來(本館)ニ於テ藏置セル同紙ノ正確ナル抜萃ナルフトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年一月二十日 於 東京

東京帝國大學附屬圖書館長 高木八尺

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタルモノナルフトヲ證明ス

同日於同所

立會人 中 谷 試

0164 0002 2511

not used

DEF LOC # 726

Statement of the Japanese Government made at Geneva
Concerning the Resolution of the League of Nations
Blaming the Air Raid (September 30th, 1937)

The Advisory Committee of the League of Nations, on the bases of press reports having ulterior motives and one-sided Chinese propaganda exaggerating these reports to gain public sympathy, made a resolution blaming that our air units bombed defenceless cities and the General Assembly of the League passed the resolution on the 28th. Although the attitude of the League of Nations which solemnly makes a resolution on such a basis like this is hard to understand, the true state of affairs shall be made known widely on this occasion.

The object of an attack by the air units of the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy are strictly restricted to those which, when damaged or destroyed, would considerably deteriorate the military power of the enemy. Even in a case of attacking a defended city, we have never yet bombed the city itself, and have exercised the utmost care to attack only the military targets in the city with accurate sighting. The actual result of these attacks proves that the excellent skill and discipline of our air units have left nothing to be desired in accomplishing the above mentioned object. Speaking from the viewpoint whether a city is defended or not, the Nanking and Canton are those most strongly defended, yet what we had attacked in these two cities were nothing but the military

DEF LOC : 720

establishments inside of both cities. We shall keep on observing the same principle and practice in the future.

But, depending on circumstances, we cannot guarantee the non-combatant in the vicinity of these military establishments free from danger. It was indeed for the purpose of keeping such danger to the minimum that an advance notice of bombing was issued on 20th of September. Even after the announcement was made, the determination of above mentioned objects and precise aiming were most strictly observed.

Moreover, our army was extremely moderate in selecting the objects of an attack, and that is the reason why when it was obvious that the Chinese army is prepared to fight by setting up on purpose important military establishments close to the objects for special protection, the commander of our air units was so careful as to give the following orders each time before our aeroplanes went into action. "Even though a military object is sighted, you shall not attack it, if you think that great damage would be caused to other objects by the attack of it." Thus, there has been not a few examples of our aeroplanes which went out for the purpose of bombing but returned to their bases with full load of bomb-shells, for they failed to discover the objects they had expected to find in the manner as above described.

Because of the principle above mentioned, our army has suffered great disadvantage from the standpoint of operations as well as large increase in the number of victims which could have ordinarily been avoided. The fact that the destruction of the